



**STATUS OF RESOURCES AND
TRAINING SYSTEM**

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AFI 10-201, *Status Of Resources and Training System*, 30 January 2003, is applicable to the Air National Guard (ANG) with the following exceptions and modifications. For the purpose of this instruction Major Command (MAJCOM) for National Guard Bureau (NGB) is defined as the Air National Guard. All previous correspondence is hereby rescinded.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This revision updates the supplement to the current Air Force Instruction (AFI) and changes Attachment 9 to **Attachment 11 (Added)**.

1.3.7. (Added) Any unit experiencing communication problems where they cannot transmit their Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS) report through normal means will mail their (*classified*) report on a computer disk to:

ANG/XOOX
3500 Fetchet Ave.
Andrews AFB, MD 20762-5157

This will be accomplished using an overnight delivery means.

1.10.2.5. (Added) Designed Operational Capability (DOC) Statement Response Time Rules. The maximum DOC response time is 72 hours for C-level reporting. Units with multiple missions and different response times must apply these rules to determine the proper DOC response time:

1.10.2.5.1. (Added) Alert Forces. Only units with the majority of their forces on alert (for example, ICBM units) must use alert response times. For alert response times less than 1 hour, a unit reports as of the time of the report.

1.10.2.5.2. (Added) Generation Forces. The DOC response time for units that generate for employment from their present location is the final time that their generation flow plan calls for all wartime resources to be generated, not to be more than 72 hours. Temporary duty (TDY) assets, which can be returned to their home unit and generated within the 72-hour limit, may use this as their DOC response time.

1.10.2.5.3. (Added) Mobility Forces. The DOC response time for units that must deploy before employment is the time specified in mobility regulations, not to be more than 72 hours. The reporting unit must project its ability to have its deploying resources properly configured or packaged for deployment.

1.10.2.5.4. (Added) Combined Generation-Mobility Forces. The DOC response time for units with combined tasking, i.e., one portion of the unit generating for employment and another portion deploying to an employment site, will be based on the most demanding requirement.

1.14.2.5. (Added) In the event a measured unit is assigned to a new initial gaining command, ANG SORTS Branch (ANG/XOOX) will obtain MAJCOM coordination on all assigned DOCs.

1.14.3. The command reporting organization (CRO) for ANG is ANG/XOOX.

1.14.3.12. ANG/XOOX will use electronic distribution to the maximum extent possible. ANG DOCs are posted on the ANG Global Command and Control (GCCS) Secure Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNET) home page.

1.14.3.17.3. (Added) All ANG members involved with SORTS reporting should attend the SORTS data handlers course conducted by Air Education and Training Command (AETC).

1.14.3.17.4. (Added) ANG units will develop and maintain continuation training for all data handlers. *Unit continuation training content will be determined at the local level.*

1.14.3.20. (Added) Until AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*, is updated to reference Table 10-16, SORTS worksheets and databases will be kept for a period not to exceed 35 days unless superseded by current monthly report.

1.14.5. ANG will substitute "Manpower Office:" with "XPMM".

1.16.2.7. (Added) ANG units will develop and maintain a SORTS folder. Unit folders at a minimum will include:

1.16.2.7.1. (Added) Documentation of formal and continuation training for all SORTS monitors.

1.16.2.7.2. (Added) Self-inspection checklist.

1.16.2.7.3. (Added) Letter from the unit commander appointing at least a primary and alternate SORTS monitor.

1.16.2.7.4. (Added) Current DOC statement.

1.16.2.7.5. (Added) Letter of delegation for releasing authority of SORTS report (where the unit commander feels it is appropriate in the commander's absence).

1.16.2.7.6. (Added) Latest SORTS database from Defense Information Service Agency (DISA/FORSTAT) and supporting documentation. All previous reports are superseded when a new report is submitted and the data content verified. Destroy all superseded materials in accordance with (IAW) DoD 5200.1-R, *Information Security Program*.

1.16.2.8. (Added) Conduct SORTS Self-inspection quarterly.

1.17.2.6. (Added) ANG SORTS managers and monitors will respond to error messages within one working day. If you have submitted a report and have not received either *received/processed* message or a *data-base* back within 72 hours call the SORTS branch.

1.18.2.3. (Added) ANG RED HORSE (RH) data handlers will coordinate with flight data handlers on information regarding UTC 4F9R1, 4F9R2, 4F9R3, and 4F9R4 to include personnel, training, vehicles, equipment, supplies, MRSP, etc.. RED HORSE Squadron SORTS monitors will consolidate squadron and flight information in preparing the SORTS report.

1.23.3. (Added) The OVERRIDE feature will be used by the ANG.

Table 1.1. HQ USAF Functional Offices. (See Note)

69 (Added)	Battle Management, Aerospace Control and Warning (AC&W)	ANG/C4B
70 (Added)	Air Traffic Control	ANG/C4A
71 (Added)	Civil Engineering, Services	ANG/CE
72 (Added)	Combat Communications and Joint Communications, Engineering and Installation, Communications Flights	ANG/C4C
73 (Added)	Contracting	NGB/AQ
74 (Added)	Flying Wing/Group	ANG/XPX
75 (Added)	Medical and Aeromedical	ANG/SG
76 (Added)	Mission Support units (PERSCO)	ANG/DP
77 (Added)	Security Forces	ANG/DOF
78 (Added)	Space, Intelligence and Information Warfare	ANG/DOI
79 (Added)	Transportation, Supply, Aircraft Maintenance	ANG/LG
80 (Added)	Weather	ANG/DOOSW
81 (Added)	Airlift Mobility Control Flights, Aerial Port	ANG/DOOS

2.4.1. (Added) At a minimum, a unit SORTS report will be submitted every 30 days. Please note that this is a more frequent requirement than monthly, depending on the number of days in each month. The latest SORTS report will never be more than 30 days old. Units will report current information NLT the 25th of the month; flying units will report data as close to the 25th as possible.

2.6.1.3. (Added) ANG units will report SORTS Limiting Factors (LIMFACs) requiring ANG, and/or Gaining Major Command (GMAJCOM) attention using label “READY.” The remark should identify the deficiencies, problems, or conditions that are adversely impacting mission capability; explain what actions the unit has taken and identify specific assistance that has been requested through appropriate channels to resolve the LIMFACs. Until communications issues have been resolved ANG Weather Flights will include the following statement using the READY label in all reports regardless of C-rating. *ANG WF capability of performing wartime tasking is dependent on availability of in-theater weather communications provided by either the USAF or the US Army. Weather communications is beyond the tasked capability of ANG Weather Flights.*

2.11.3.5. (Added) All ANG Weather Flights will report all non-jump (no “J” prefix) weather AFSCs (15W3, 15W1, 1W091, 1W071A, 1W051A, 1W051, 1W031A, 1W031 and 1W011) using the PERTP label and format on all reports regardless of C-rating. AFSOC gained weather flights will also report all

“J” prefix AFSCs regardless of C-rating. Authorized personnel numbers for AFSCs 1W031A, 1W031, and 1W011 will always be “0”. **NOTE:** If you have 100% of a required AFSC PRC is not reported.

2.11.4.1.4.2. (Added) Mobility bags determined IAW AFI 23-110V2PT2CH26/ANGSUP1, 10 Sep 99, *War Reserve Materiel*; all mobility positions must have mobility bags; and all mobility bags must be filled to 100% to be counted as complete.

2.11.6.4.1. Using the TRRAT label format the AETC formal training school allocation deficiencies narrative according to the example below:

1. AETC course: (specific AFSC course requested with shred out, if any, e.g., 2A631D, Propulsion {Pratt and Whitney})
2. Number of slots requested
3. Date request submitted.
4. Dates requested. a. b. c.
5. Date notified of non-availability.
6. Was an Out of Cycle Process (OCP) request submitted and total, e.g. 3 OCP requests submitted for AFSC 2A531G, KC 135 Crew Chief?
7. Impact on the unit.

2.11.6.4.2. (Added) Units indicating shortages of school slots must coordinate their input through the base education and training manager (BETM) for formal training allocation shortfall impact comments on unit SORTS report.

2.11.7.6. (Added) ANG air control, combat communications, air traffic control, joint communications support, E&I, and communications units with a mobility mission, ensure that impact of depot level repairable funding shortfalls is annotated in appropriate remarks using label “ESRES”, as it affects the XD-2 items authorized in Mobility Readiness Spares Packages (MRSP).

2.11.7.7. (Added) Mobility support equipment is defined as that equipment necessary to generate/regenerate the aircraft (e.g. AGE, powered/non-powered, tugs, tow bars, etc.). Units must identify any shortage requiring higher headquarters assistance in a remark using label “ESSA5.”

2.11.7.8. (Added) ANG services flights, Medical, and Aeromedical units will provide a remark using the label ‘ESRES’ to include: Required and on-hand for M-16, 5.56 ammunition, body armor, M-9, 9mm ammunition. Example format:

LABEL/U/A/LABEL: ESRES//

GENTEXT/RMK/YMMDD READ ITEM REQ/ON HAND. M-16 30/30.

5.56 AMMO 6000/5000, BALANCE DUE-IN YMMDD. BODY

ARMOR 30/30. M-9 2/2. 9MM AMMO 60/60 //

2.11.7.9. (Added) ANG flying units with active duty aircrew members assigned will identify the number of crewmembers assigned. Do not include Air Force Advisor (AFA). Use a remark with label “CREWF.”

2.11.7.10. (Added) ANG air traffic control squadrons only, provide a remark with label “TRSA3” reporting the percent of personnel who have worked live traffic in the last six months, either tower or radar

operations and the percentage of personnel who have accumulated at least five hours of controller simulation. Use the following format: Percent Tower/Radar/Sim. Do not use these values in determining training C-level.

2.11.7.11. (Added) ANG air traffic control squadrons and units with an Air Traffic Control and Landing Systems (ATCALs) mission, combat communications, joint communications support squadrons, and engineering and installation units report the percent of personnel who have deployed (i.e., field conditions) within the last calendar year in a remark with label "TRSA4." Do not use these values in calculating training C-level.

2.11.7.12. (Added) ANG units will report using label "DOCID" the primary and alternate SORTS monitors (rank first name, middle initial, last name) their DSN and commercial phone numbers followed by the current DOC date and the DSN and commercial phone numbers for a STU III, secure FAX and non-secure FAX, the E-mail address (unclassified and classified), and the servicing communications center routing indicator for classified messages. (i.e., Primary TSgt John J. Doe DSN: 123-4567, COMM: (111) 234-4567; Alternate SSgt Mary K. Smith DSN: 123-6789, COMM: (111) 234-6789; STU DSN: 123-7777, COMM: (111) 234-7777; secure FAX DSN: 123-8899, COMM: (111) 234-8899; unsecure FAX DSN: 123-9999, COMM: (111) 234-9990; Routing Indicator RUELMTE.)

3.1.2.1. (Added) Units that have personnel deployed will submit a remark using TPAVL label, stating number of individuals deployed (Officer/Enlisted) and mission/operation that the individuals are deployed on (i.e. Exercise Big Wind) and estimated return date.

3.1.2.2. (Added) Individuals who are non-participants are not to be counted as available. Non-participation for SORTS purposes is when an individual has 10 consecutive unexcused drill periods. Please note that there are four drill periods per Unit Training Assembly (UTA), therefore, if a member misses two and one half UTA's consecutively that are not excused, they are considered non-participants.

3.1.2.3. (Added) Units will not count personnel assigned until after Basic Military Training (BMT) is completed and have a total of 12 weeks of federal military service. Personnel assigned to the student flight may not be counted.

3.1.3. In the event of UMD/UTC mismatches, units will identify mismatches in a remark against the label PRAT.

3.1.3.1.1. Service Officers will be counted as critical personnel assigned only after completing AFSC entry level formal AFIT courses required for their grade.

3.1.3.1.2. (Added) ANG Weather units count personnel attending school, other than for award of the basic Weather Specialist AFSC, as available.

3.1.5. (Added) Aviation units will include required RSP support personnel (2S0X1) that are assigned to the Logistics Readiness Squadron in the Flying Squadron SORTS report. These personnel will not be included within the Supply SORTS report. Individuals required by unit DOC tasked Unit Type Codes (UTCs) that are not authorized on the reporting unit or its direct support units manning document, but may be available from another unit within the co-located wing/group, may only be considered subjectively.

3.5. ANG units will not use personnel packets unless specifically directed by the FAM.

Table 3.4. Critical Personnel By Unit Type.

R U L E	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n),	Then the following are critical officer positions by AFSC. See note where applicable,	Then the following are critical enlisted positions by AFSC. See note where applicable.
5b thru 5g	Engineering and installation	13MX and 33SX	1C1X1, 3A0X1, 3EXXX*, 3V0XX*, 2EXXX, 3CXXX, 2S0X1, 2TXXX
5j (Added)	Fixed communications unit (generation-mobile and base information infrastructure assets)	13MX and 33SX*	1C1X1, 3A0X1, 3EXXX*, 3V0XX*; 2EXXX; 3CXXX; emergency essential DOD civilians
7	Prime RIBS	034M3	3M071 (FAC 45A0)
15n (Added)	Hawaii Region Air Operations Center (HIRAOC) (169 ACWS)	13BX; 33XX	1C5XX; 2E0XX; 2E1XX; 2E2XX; 2E6XX; 2T3XX; 2T4XX; 3C0XX; 3E0XX; 3E1XX; 2S0XX; 3P0XX; 1N0XX

4.1.3. (Added) Test equipment in Precision Measuring Equipment Laboratory (PMEL) is counted as possessed if it can be returned to the unit in serviceable condition within the unit's DOC response time.

4.2.7. (Added) ANG Weather Flights will report all DOC listed essential METOC equipment using the ESSA1 label and all DOC listed combat support METOC equipment using the ESSA4 label, on all reports regardless of C-level, using the following format: TYPE/REQUIRED/ASSIGNED/AVAILABLE. Report any new equipment that is not listed on the DOC statement as it is received, i.e. N-TFS, T-VSAT, TMQ-53, etc.

4.6.1. ANG Weather Flights will calculate combat essential and support weather equipment as directed. Weather units tasked for GMQ-33 or TMQ-34 equipment not available or mission ready, will reflect shortfalls in the equipment and supplies/condition C-levels. Commanders may assess upwards if they determine a Mobile Observing System (MOS), or belt weather kit (BWK) plus a mobile anemometer and a barometer, will meet mission requirements of the GMQ-33 and TMQ-34. Remarks are required for GMQ-33 and TMQ-34 shortfalls using the ESSA1 label with forecast dates.

4.9.6. If the status of the MRSP is less than C-1 due to parts shortage, use the remarks field under the ESSA1 label to give more in-depth information on the problem part or parts. Use format: NSN, noun, authorized quantity, quantity on hand, requisition number, and status/EDD. List the 5 top individual problem parts. Units with multiple weapon systems will identify the LOWEST rating as the driver for their unit's C-rating. The status of other "well" weapon systems will be stated in the remarks field "ESSA1

label". In this way the problems of a specific weapon system will not be masked by the health of the other weapon systems at a unit.

Table 4.1. Which Equipment To Measure in Equipment and Supplies On-Hand Subareas.

R U L E	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	If your unit is a(n)	then for the equipment and supplies on hand percentage								
		ESSA1 report	ESSA2 report	ESSA3 report	ESSA4 report	ESSA5 report	ESSA6 report	ESSA7 report	ESSA8 report	ESSA9 report
5a	air traffic control squadron	percent of generators on-hand required to support tasked UTC	percent of test equipment on-hand required to support tasked UTC	reserved for future use	percent of MRSP equipment on-hand required to support tasked UTC	percent of special purpose vehicles on-hand required for air mobility.	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	reserved for future use
5c	engineering and installation unit	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	percent of team support tools required to support tasked UTCs	percent of generators on-hand required to support tasked UTCs	percent of test equipment on-hand required to support tasked UTCs	reserved for future use	reserved for future use

R U L E	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	If your unit is a(n)	then for the equipment and supplies on hand percentage								
		ESSA1 report	ESSA2 report	ESSA3 report	ESSA4 report	ESSA5 report	ESSA6 report	ESSA7 report	ESSA8 report	ESSA9 report
5j (Add- ed)	fixed communications unit (generation-mobile and base information infrastructure assets)	percent of required network management system (NMS) and core services hardware and software on hand	percent of required information protection hardware and software on hand	percent of required voice switching systems on hand	percent of required deployable communications equipment on hand	percent of Wing Armament Delivery Recording (ADR)/ Air-borne Video Tape Recorder (AVTR) processing, collection, and recording systems on hand. If unit not supporting aircraft weapons delivery, report nothing	percent of required camera, graphics, presentation equipment, capable of processing, duplicating and presenting film, video, hard copy, and or digital formats on hand	percent of required primary and secondary information transfer nodes (ITN) on hand	percent of service-able visual supplies and support equipment to include film, video tape, batteries, disks and CDs	percent of service-able NCC test equipment. If none, report nothing.

R U L E	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	If your unit is a(n)	then for the equipment and supplies on hand percentage								
		ESSA1 report	ESSA2 report	ESSA3 report	ESSA4 report	ESSA5 report	ESSA6 report	ESSA7 report	ESSA8 report	ESSA9 report
15h	148 SOPS	percent of antenna systems on hand	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	percent of command- ing systems on hand	percent of connectivity/ communica- tions systems on hand	percent of computer/ timing systems on hand	percent of data disrto/ display/ manage- ment storage on hand	reserved for future use	percent of critical spares on hand
15n (Add- ed)	HIRAOC 169ACWS	percent of search radars on- hand	percent of UHF radios	percent of VHF radios	percent of HF radios	percent of on-hand microwave equipment	percent of on-hand crypto equipment	percent of AN/ FYQ-93 computer on-hand	reserved for future use	reserved for future use
15o (Add- ed)	140ADS	percent of search radars on- hand	percent of UHF radios	percent of VHF radios	percent of HF radios	percent of on-hand microwave equipment	percent of on-hand crypto equipment	percent of AN/ FYQ-93 computer on-hand	percent of servers on-hand	reserved for future use

Table 4.6. Reporting Combat Essential and Support Equipment On-Hand Percentages.

R U L E	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	then the combat essential equipment on-hand percentage in the label EQSEE report	and for the support equipment on hand percentage in the label EQSSE report
5a	air traffic control squadron (ANG)	percent of required major systems on-hand. Count each major system as one item.	lowest percentage from subareas ESSA1, 2, 4 and 5.
5c	Engineering installations unit	percent of special purpose vehicles on-hand.	lowest percentage from subareas ESSA5, 6, and 7.
5j (Add- ed)	fixed communications unit (generation-mobile and base information infrastructure assets)	lowest percentage on hand from subareas ESSA1 thru ESSA7	lowest percentage from subareas ESSA8 and ESSA9
15h	148 SOPS	lowest percentage from subareas ESSA 1, 4-8	percentage from ESSA9
15n (Add- ed)	HIRAOC 169ACWS	lowest percentage on-hand from subareas ESSA1 thru ESSA7	nothing
15o (Add- ed)	140ADS	lowest percentage on-hand from subareas ESSA1 thru ESSA8	nothing

5.3.3.4. (Added) CRC or CRE subarea calculations:

5.3.3.4.1. (Added) Calculate radar condition percentage using Table 5.10. and label ERSA1.

5.3.3.4.2. (Added) Calculate operations systems condition percentage and enter under label ERSA2. (CRC use Table 5.11. CRE use Table 5.12.)

5.3.3.4.3. (Added) Calculate communications systems condition percentage and enter under label ERSA3. (CRC use Table 5.13. CRE use Table 5.14.)

5.3.3.4.4. (Added) Calculate percentage of powered and towed vehicles that are available IAW Para 5.3.3.1. and enter under label ERSA7.

Table 5.1. Which Equipment to Measure in Equipment Condition Subareas.

R U L E	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
	If your unit is a(n)	then for the equipment condition percentage							
		ERSA1 report	ERSA2 report	ERSA3 report	ERSA4 report	ERSA5 report	ERSA6 report	ERSA7 report	ERSA8 report
5a	air traffic control squadron	percent of possessed generators mission ready and available	percent of possessed test equipment mission ready and available	percent of special purpose vehicles mission ready and available	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	reserved for future use
5c	engineering installation unit	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	percent of team support tools required to support tasked UTCs that are mission ready	percent of generators required to support tasked UTCs that are mission ready	percent of test equipment required to support tasked UTCs that are mission ready	reserved for future use

R U L E	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
	If your unit is a(n)	then for the equipment condition percentage							
		ERSA1 report	ERSA2 report	ERSA3 report	ERSA4 report	ERSA5 report	ERSA6 report	ERSA7 report	ERSA8 report
5j (Add- ed)	fixed communica- tions unit (generation- mobile and base information infrastructur e assets)	percent of required network manage- ment systems (NMS) and core services hardware and software that is mission ready	percent of required information protection hardware and software that are mission ready	percent of required voice switching systems that are mission ready	percent of required deployable communica- tions equipment that are mission ready	percent ADR/ AVTR processing, collection, and recording systems that are mission ready	percent of required camera, graphics, and presentation equipment that are mission ready	percent of required primary and secondary information transfer nodes (ITN) that are mission ready	reserved for future use
15h	148 SOPS	percent of possessed antenna systems mission ready and available	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	percent of possessed commanding systems mission ready and available	percent of possessed connectivity/ communica- tion systems mission ready and available	percent of possessed computer/ timing systems mission ready and available	percent of possessed data distro/ display/ manage- ment storage mission ready and available	reserved for future use

R U L E	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
	If your unit is a(n)	then for the equipment condition percentage							
		ERSA1 report	ERSA2 report	ERSA3 report	ERSA4 report	ERSA5 report	ERSA6 report	ERSA7 report	ERSA8 report
15n (Add- ed)	HIRAOC 169ACWS	percent of operational radars	percent of operational UHF radios See Note 3	percent of operational VHF radios See Note 3	percent of operational HF radios See Note 3	percent of operational microwave	percent of operational crypto equipment	percent of operational AN/ FYQ-93 computer	reserved for future use
15o (Add- ed)	140ADS	percent of operational radars	percent of operational UHF radios See Note 3	percent of operational VHF radios See Note 3	percent of operational HF radios See Note 3	percent of operational microwave	percent of operational crypto equipment	percent of operational AN/ FYQ-93 computer	percent of servers

NOTE: 3. (Added) Submit remarks indicating status of degraded radios by location using remark labels ERSA2, ERSA3, or ERSA4.

Table 5.5. Reporting Combat Essential and Support Equipment Condition Percentages.

R U L E	A	B	C
	If your unit is a(n)	then the combat essential equipment condition percentage in the label EQREE report	and for the support equipment condition percentage in the label EQRED report
5a	air traffic control squadron (ANG)	percent of possessed major system mission ready and available	lowest percentage from subareas ERSA 1, 2 and 3
5c	Engineering installation unit	percent of required special purpose vehicles on-hand	Percent reported from subareas ERSA5, 6 and 7
5j (Added)	fixed communications unit (generation-mobile and base information infrastructure assets)	lowest percentage of ready and available from subareas ERSA1 thru ERSA7	nothing
15h	148 SOPS	lowest percentage from subareas ERSA 1, 4-8	nothing
15n (Added)	HIRAOC 169ACWS	lowest percentage of ready and available from subareas ERSA1 thru ERSA7	nothing
15o (Added)	140ADS	lowest percentage of ready and available from subareas ERSA1 thru ERSA8	nothing

Table 5.28. (Added) Reporting Combat Essential Percentages.

R U L E	If the air traffic control systems provide (at a minimum) the following:	then for the condition percentage under label EQREE report
1	IFR (ATC tower, ATC radar – both channels operational, and TACAN all operational)	100%
2	IFR (ATC tower, ATC radar – one channel operational, and TACAN all operational)	90%
3	Limited IFR (ATC tower, ATC radar - both channels operational)	95%
4	Limited IFR (ATC tower, ATC radar – one channel operational)	85%

R U L E	If the air traffic control systems provide (at a minimum) the following:	then for the condition percentage under label EQREE report
5	Limited IFR (tower and TACAN operational, or radar only – both channels operational)	85%
6	Limited IFR (tower and TACAN operational, or radar only – one channel operational)	75%
7	Limited IFR (tower and TACAN -- one channel operational)	70%
8	Limited IFR (radar only - both channels)	80%
9	Limited IFR (radar only - one channel)	70%
10	VFR only (ATC tower only operational)	50%

NOTES:

1. ATC tower requires two functional controller positions with radio and landline capability.
2. ATC radar requires one functional PAR and two functional ASR positions with radio and landline capability.
3. TACAN requires transponder and monitor capable of passing flight check.

Table 5.29. (Added) 140ADS and 169ACWS Radar Condition Percentage.

R U L E	A	B	C
	If radar condition is	and the number of available radar is	percent to record in ERSa1 is
1	fully operational	2	100
2	loss of MTD and ECCM (50%)	1	85
3	loss of height or IFF/SIF	1	65
4	loss of search or microwave	1	55

Table 5.30. (Added) 140ADS and 169ACWS Comm. Equipment Condition Percentage.

RULE	# of operational channels UHF ERSA2	# of operational channels VHF ERSA3	# of operational channels HF ERSA4	percent to report in ERSA2,3,or 4
1	8	12	7	100
2	4-7	8-11	4-6	85
3	2-3	4-7	1-3	65
4	1	1-3	0	55

Table 5.31. (Added) 140ADS Server Calculating Condition Percentage.

RULE	# of data servers is	# of consoles is	percentage to record in ERSA8
1	2	9-10	100
2	2	6-8	85
3	1	1-5	65
4	0	0	55

6.1.3. (Added) (For non-flying units only): UGT is not a prime factor in calculating the training measured area C-level. UGT is a function of grade and skill level and is not directly related to the ability of a unit to accomplish its wartime mission. Skill level deficiencies are reflected in the critical skill measurement in the personnel measured area. The AFSC related training to be considered when calculating the training measured area C-level is identified as qualification training, which is accomplished by all personnel regardless of grade or skill level. The training measurement is an assessment of the training completed to perform the required wartime functions. This training is based on what is required by the DOC statement. Individuals can be counted as trained against the training requirement even if they are not counted in the critical personnel measurement.

6.2.1.4.1. (Added) MCE Control and Reporting Center - 2 crews. Use Table 6.1. to determine percentage of crews trained. A CRC crew consists of one Mission Crew Commander (MCC), one Senior Director (SD), one Air Surveillance Officer (ASO), three Weapons Directors (WD), one Electronic Protection Technician (EPT), one Data Systems Technician (DST), one Interface Control Technician (ICT), one Air Surveillance Technician (AST), and three Surveillance Technicians (ST).

6.2.1.4.2. (Added) MCE Control and Reporting Element (CRE) - 2 crews. Use Table 6.1. to determine percentage of crews trained. A CRE crew consists of one MCC, two WDs, one EPT, one DST, one ICT, one AST, and one ST.

6.4.1.3.1.2.2. **NOTE:** ANG units may use any combination of Aviation Position Identifier (API) code 1, 2, and API 6 positions, as designated by the OG/CC, to arrive at the required numbers. All other flying positions within the wing will be BMC.

Table 6.7. Units Using Method C-Which Training Totals and Subareas to Measure. (See Note)

R U L E	If your unit is a(n)	TRUTC	TRSA1	TRSA2	TRSA3	TRSA4	TRSA5
5a	air traffic control squadron (ANG)	lowest percent from subarea TRSA1 through TRSA3	percent of assigned 1C1X1 personnel proficient in assigned ATC operations IAW AFI 13-203	percent of assigned equipment qualified 2EXXX/3EXXX personnel equipment qualified IAW AF CFETP	percent of assigned personnel qualified and mobility trained IAW AFI 10-403	reserved for future use	reserved for future use
5c	engineering installation unit	percentage of personnel who have completed and are current on all deployment training requirements	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	reserved for future use
5j (Add- ed)	fixed communications unit (generation-mobile and base information infrastructure assets)	lowest percent from subareas TRSA 1 through TRSA 2.	percent of tasked personnel who have completed all of the training for their duty position.	percentage of tasked personnel who have completed and are current on all deployment training requirements IAW AFI 10-403.	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	reserved for future use
15h	148 SOPS	percentage of mission ready crews trained	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	reserved for future use	reserved for future use

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

AFI 23-110, Volume 2, Part 2, Chapter 26/ANGSUP1, *War Reserve Material*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AETC—Air Education and Training Command

AC&W—Aerospace Control and Warning

AFA—Air Force Advisor

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFSC—Air Force Specialty Code

AFSORTSDET—Air Force Status of Resources and Training System Data Entry Tool

AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command

AGE—Aerospace Ground Equipment

ANG—Air National Guard

ANGI—Air National Guard Instruction

ANGSUP—Air National Guard Supplement

AOC—Air Operations Center

API—Aircrew Position Identifier

AS—Allowance Standard

ASOC—Air Support Operations Center

ATC—Air Traffic Control or Air Transportable Clinic

ATCALs—Air Traffic Control and Landing System

BAI—Backup Aircraft Inventory

BETM—Base Education Training Manager

BMC—Basic Mission Capable

BWK—Belt Weather Kit

CA/CRL—Custodian Authorization and Custody Receipt Listing

CAF—Combat Air Force

CFETP—Career Field Education and Training Plan

CMR—Combat Mission Ready

CRC—Control and Reporting Center

CRE—Control and Reporting Element
CRO—Command Reporting Organization
CWDE—Chemical Warfare Defense Equipment
DISA—Defense Information Systems Agency
DMAS—Dynametric Microcomputer Analysis System
DOC—Designed Operational Capability
DOCID—Designed Operational Capability Identifier
DRU—Direct Reporting Unit
DSN—Defense Switching Network
DSU—Direct Support Unit
ECM—Electronic Counter Measures
ECCM—Electronic Counter-Counter Measures
EDD—Estimated Delivery Date
FAM—Functional Area Manager
FAX—Facsimile
FTP—File Transfer Protocol
GCCS—Global Command and Control System
GMAJCOM—Gaining Major Command
GWD—Get Well Date
IAW—In Accordance With
ICBM—Intercontinental Ballistic Missile
IRSP—In-place Readiness Spares Package
JCS—Joint Chiefs of Staff
JS—Joint Staff
LIMFAC—Limiting Factor
LOGDET—Logistics Detail
MAJCOM—Major Command
MANFOR—Manpower Force Packaging System
MDS—Mission Design Series
MOS—Military Occupational Specialty or Mobile Observing System
MPF—Military Personnel Flight
MR—Mission Ready

MRA—Mission Ready and Available
MRL—Medical readiness List
MRSK—Mobility Readiness Spares Kit
MRSP—Mobility Readiness Spares Package
MTOE—Modified Table of Organization and Equipment
MTT—Mobile training Team
NGB—National Guard Bureau
NMCC—National Military Command Center
NMCS—Not Mission Capable
NSI—National Surety Inspection
NSN—National Stock Number
NSOC—Network Operations and Security Center
NVG—Night Vision Goggle
OCP—Out of Cycle Process
OPLAN—Operation Plan
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
ORI—Operational Readiness Inspection
PC—Personal Computer
PCTEF—Percent Effective
PDM—Programmed Depot Maintenance
PMAI—Primary Mission Aircraft Inventory
PMCS—Partially Mission Capable
PMEL—Precision Measuring Equipment Laboratory
PRC—Personnel Reason Code
Prime BEEF—Prime Base Engineering Emergency Force
Prime RIBS—Prime Readiness in Base Support
RAMP—Report and Message Processor
RED HORSE—Rapid Engineers Deployable Heavy Operations Repair Squadron Engineers
RICDA—Readiness Information Change Date
RPI—Rated Position Identifier
RSP—Readiness Spares Package
SATCOM—Satellite Communications

SIPERNET—SECRET Internet Protocol Router Network

SOPS—Space Operations Squadron

SORTS—Status of Resources and Training System

SRO—Subordinate Reporting Organization

STU—Secure Telephone Unit

TACAN—Tactical Air Navigation

TDY—Temporary Duty

TQT—Task Qualification Training

UDC—Unit Descriptor Code

UGT—Upgrade Training

UHF—Ultra High Frequency

UIC—Unit Identification Code

ULC—Unit Level Code

UMD—Unit Manning Document

UTA—Unit Training Assembly

UTC—Unit Type Code

VAL—Vehicle Authorization List

VHF—Very High Frequency

VFR—Visual Flight Rules

VI—Visual Information

WF—Weather Flight

WMP—War and Mobilization Plan

WRE—War Readiness Engine

WRM—War Reserve Material

WSMIS—Weapon System Management Information System

A2.3.4. (Added) Flying units will use WSMIS-DMAS/ASM assessment. Spare engines will be reported separately.

A2.5.3.3. (Added) Wing SORTS managers will maintain a master copy of all unit DOC statements (with the measured unit commander's review annotated) and provide a copy to the subordinate unit commander/SORTS monitor. ANG Combat Communications Groups will maintain a copy of the current DOC for all units within the group.

A2.8.2.5. Only flying squadron DOCs may list Operations Plans to be supported.

A2.8.3.2.3.3. (Added) ANG flying units will use WSMIS-DMAS/ASM assessments or an ANG designated model approved by HQ. Air Force and ANG/LGS in determining the spares assessment. Spare engines will be reported separately.

Table A2.6.

NOTES:

(Added) DOCIDs listed above are designed primarily to aid information processing and relate to capability:

1. The first character is the alphabetic A through Z (minus I) that relates to a general mission category. For example, A relates to air superiority, and B to air defense.
2. The second character specifies whether the unit's reported mission is alert (A); generation (G); combined alert and generation, or combined generation and mobility (D); mobility (M); or surveillance (S). In rare cases when no DOCID has been established the second character will be a (X), this should only be used until a new DOCID is developed.
3. The third and fourth characters are the numeric 22 through 99. The third and fourth characters specify the capability in a general mission area.

Attachment 11 (Added)

SORTS SELF-INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Table A11.1. (Added) SORTS Self-Inspection Checklist Section I

Section I – Reporting Organization				
Item No	Item	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Has the Wing/Base commander identified in writing and trained at least a primary and alternate base SORTS manager (Ref: AFI 10-201, Para 1.16.1.1.1.)?			
2.	Has the Wing/Group/GSU published a local SORTS operating instruction (if locally directed)?			
3.	Does each unit monitor have copies of CJCSM 3150.02, AFI 10-201, gaining MAJCOM supplements (when appropriate), and Wing/Group/GSU regulations/supplements readily accessible?			
4.	Has the measured unit commander appointed and trained two SORTS monitors (Ref: AFI 10-201, Para 1.17.1.3.)?			
5.	Have reporting units established a unit SORTS folder (Ref: AFI 10-201/ANG SUP 1, Para 1.16.2.7. (Added))? As a minimum, does this folder contain:			
5.1.	Documentation of formal training for the SORTS monitors.			
5.2.	Self-inspection checklists.			
5.3.	Letter from the unit commander appointing at least a primary and alternate SORTS monitor.			
5.4.	Letter from the unit commander designating alternate(s) who may sign the SORTS report in the absence of the commander (if appropriate).			
5.5.	Current DOC statement, signed by the commander.			
5.6.	Latest SORTS database from DISA, signed easy-read, and supporting documentation.			
6.	Have procedures been established to ensure compliance with local security requirements when producing SORTS reports/messages (Ref: AFI 33-202)?			
7.	Are worksheets and supporting documents being marked with proper security classification and controlled IAW AFI 31-401 and AFI 10-201?			
8.	Have procedures been established to ensure timely submission of required reports and error corrections (Ref: CJCSM 3150.02, and AFI 10-201/ANG SUP 1, Para 1.17.2.6. (Added))?			

Section I – Reporting Organization				
Item No	Item	Yes	No	N/A
9.	Is proper distribution of DOC statements being made after receipt (Ref: AFI 10-201/ANG SUP 1, Para A2.5.3.3. (Added))?			
10.	Is the ANGRC annual DOC review being filed with the DOC statement and posted by date in the appropriate area on the DOC statement (Ref: AFI 10-201, Para 1.17.1.5.)?			
11.	Is the unit's SORTS report based upon the criteria established in AFI 10-201, AFI 10-201/ANG SUP 1, and the unit DOC statement?			
12.	Upon assuming command, has the new unit commander reviewed, signed and dated the unit DOC statements (Ref: AFI 10-201, Para 1.17.1.5.)?			
13.	Has the unit commander or the designated representative reviewed the data and remarks for quality and assigned an overall C-level; and is the unit commander aware of unit problems (Ref: AFI 10-201, Para 1.17.1.1.)?			
14.	Is quarterly recurring training being completed and documented on all SORTS monitors(Ref AFI 10-201/ANG SUP1, Para 1.14.3.17.2.)?			
15.	Is the commander's SORTS training being conducted and documented? (AFI 10-201, Para 1.16.2.5.)			

Table A11.2. (Added) SORTS Self-Inspection Checklist Section II

Section II - SORTS Reports				
Item No	Item	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Are the SORTS reports accurate, timely, valid and complete? (AFI 10-201, Para 1.16.1.1.)			
2.	Is the SORTS report classified correctly? (AFI 10-201, Para 1.4.1.2.)			
3.	Is the SORTS report Declassification Date correct? (AFI 10-201, Para 1.4.3.)			
4.	Is the commander or the designated representative signing off on the report prior to transmission? (AFI 10-201, Para 1.17.2.3.)			
5.	Does the unit's database reflect the most current C-levels?			
5.1.	Are "expected improvement dates" current?			
5.2.	Are remarks less than 30 days old?			
5.3.	If required, is PCTEF being reported? (AFI 10-201, Para 2.7.)			
5.4.	If PCTEF is being reported, is a PCTEF remark submitted? (AFI 10-201, Para 2.7.2.5.)			
5.5.	Is the RICDA remark formatted correctly? (AFI 10-201, Para 2.11.4.1.4.)			
6.	Do remarks clearly explain problems, actions being taken to resolve problems, and expected C-level and improvement date (Ref: AFI 10-201, Para 1.12.10. and 2.11.1.)?			
7.	Are the remarks properly formatted (Ref: AFI 10-201, Para 2.11.)?			
8.	Has personnel data been coordinated with DPMDR (if locally directed)?			
9.	Is the Personnel measured area being measured IAW the DOC Statement? (AFI 10-201, Chap 3)			
10.	Is supporting documentation on hand to verify Personnel data? UMD/UTC, Desire List/PC-III Product (AFI 10-201, Chapter 3)			
11.	Are Total Personnel numbers correct? (AFI 10-201, Para 3.1. and 3.2.)			
12.	Are Critical Personnel AFSC's and numbers correct? (AFI 10-201, Paras 3.1., 3.2., and Table 3.4.)			
13.	Is the Total and Critical Personnel percentages (PERTP and PERTC) correct? (AFI 10-201, Para 3.3. and Table 3.1.)			
14.	Is the Personnel P-level (PPRAT) correct? (AFI 10-201, Table 3.2. and 3.3.)			
15.	Is the Personnel Reason Code (PRRES), if required, correct? (AFI 10-201, Para 3.4. and Table A3.4.)			
16.	If Personnel is less than C-1, has a PRRES remark been submitted? (AFI 10-201, Para 2.11.3.1.)			

Section II - SORTS Reports				
Item No	Item	Yes	No	N/A
17.	If UTC/UMD mismatches exist, has a PRRAT remark been submitted? (AFI 10-201, Para 2.11.3.3.)			
18.	If there are any shortages in personnel, has a PERTP remark been submitted? (AFI 10-201, Para 2.11.3.4.)			
19.	Has a DOCID remark been submitted? (AFI 10-201/ANGSUP1 , Para 2.11.7.12. (Added))			
20.	Is the Equipment and Supplies measured area being measured IAW the DOC Statement? (AFI 10-201, Chap 4.)			
21.	Is supporting documentation on hand to verify Equipment and Supplies data? (AFI 10-201, Chap 4.)			
22.	Are Equipment and Supplies numbers correct? (AFI 10-201, Para 4.2.)			
23.	Are the Equipment and Supplies percentages (EQSEE and EQSSE) correct? (AFI 10-201, Para 4.5., 4.6., and Table 4.2.)			
24.	Is the Equipment and Supplies S-level (ESRAT) correct? (AFI 10-201, Para 4.7. and Table 4.3., 4.4., and 4.5.)			
25.	Is the Equipment and Supplies Reason Code (ESRES), if required, correct? (AFI 10-201, Para 4.8. and Table A3.5.)			
26.	If Equipment Supplies on Hand is less than C1, has an ESRES remark been submitted? (AFI 10-201, Para 2.11.4.1.)			
27.	If required, has a MEPSD remark been submitted? (AFI 10-201, Para 2.11.4.1.6.)			
28.	Is the Equipment Condition measured area being measured IAW the DOC Statement? (AFI 10-201, Chap 5.)			
29.	Is supporting documentation on hand to verify Equipment Condition data? (AFI 10-201, Chap 5.)			
30.	Are Equipment Condition numbers correct? (AFI 10-201, Para 5.2.)			
31.	Are the Equipment Condition percentages (EQREE and EQRED) correct? (AFI 10-201, Para 5.3., 5.4., and Table 5.2.)			
32.	Is the Equipment Condition R-level (ERRAT) correct? (AFI 10-201, Para 5.5., Table 5.3. and 5.4)			
33.	Is the Equipment Condition Reason Code (ERRES), if required, correct? (AFI 10-201, Para 5.6. and Table A3.6.)			
34.	If Equipment Condition is less than C-1, has an ERRES remark been submitted? (AFI 10-201, Para 2.11.5.1.)			
35.	Is the Training measured area being measured IAW the DOC Statement? (AFI 10-201, Chap 6.)			

Section II - SORTS Reports				
Item No	Item	Yes	No	N/A
36.	Is supporting documentation on hand to verify Training data? (AFI 10-201, Chap 6.)			
37.	Are the Training numbers correct? (AFI 10-201, Para 6.2., 6.3., and 6.4.)			
38.	Is the Training percentage (TRUTC) correct? (AFI 10-201, Para 6.5. and Table 6.1.)			
39.	Is the Training T-level (TRRAT) correct? (AFI 10-201, Para 6.5, tables 6.2. – 6.5.)			
40.	If Training is less than C-1, is the Training Reason Code (TRRES) correct? (AFI 10-201, Para 6.5.5. and Table A3.7.)			
41.	If Training is less than C-1, has a TRRES remark been submitted? (AFI 10-201, Para 2.11.6.1. - 3.)			
42.	Have formal training school quota shortfalls been coordinated through the Base Education Training Manager (BETM) and identified in a “TRRAT” remark (Ref: AFI 10-201/ANG SUP1, Para 2.11.6.4.1.)?			
43.	Is the Overall C-level (READY) correct? (AFI 10-201, Para 1.12.7., 1.12.8., 1.12.8.1.)			
44.	Is a Reason Code (REASN) reported as necessary? (AFI 10-201, Para A3.1., Tables A3.1. and A3.2.)			
45.	Is the unit appropriately using the deployed expanded reason codes (REASN/SECRN) to reflect the commander’s assessment of the percent of the unit deployable capability that is currently deployed? (AFI 10-201, Para 2.8.1.2.)			
46.	Are Secondary (SECRN) and Tertiary (TERRN) Reason Codes reported as necessary? (AFI 10-201, Para A3.2, tables A3.3. – A3.7.)			
47.	Is the CARAT and CADAT fields filled out as necessary? (AFI 10-201, Para 2.5.)			
48.	Does the CBDRT portion of the report contain data, and are the dates current? (AFI 10-201, Attachment 6)			
49.	Is the CBDRT Overall C-level correct? (AFI 10-201, A6.2.)			
50.	Is the CADAT Remark current? (Mandatory 3, 6, 12 month forecast remark) (AFI 10-201, Para 2.5.2.)			

 Conducted by

 Date

Note 1: A continuity binder is not a requirement per ANGI 10-201 at this time, however, units may find an established binder would aide the whole SORTS reporting process, particularly when a primary monitor is away and the alternate monitor must do the report. The following table is a suggested content:

		YES	NO	N/A
a.	Has a continuity binder been established? As a minimum, does this binder contain:			
a.1	Higher Headquarters guidance, letters, messages and email traffic regarding SORTS ?			
a.2	Copies of ANG newsletters?			
a.3	Notes on AFSORTSDET procedures?			
a.4	Local procedures for transmitting SORTS reports?			
a.5	Procedures for uploading/downloading reports?			

Note 2: If retaining a copy of the actual unit SORTS report in the continuity binder, and/or the passwords for the programs, be sure to classify the binder correctly and safeguard it as appropriate.

DANIEL JAMES III, Lieutenant General, USAF
Director, Air National Guard